

The Brandon Mail.

VOL. 3.

THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1886.

NO. 26

The Weekly Mail

Published every Thursday in time for the Brandon that day, and will contain a descriptive and market reports and a full summary of all local, Provincial and Dominion news, and specially written editorials upon all important subjects. \$2.00 per year when paid in advance, and \$1.50 when not so paid.

ADVERTISING RATES.

BUSINESS CARDS.

FRD. TORRANCE, B. A., V. S.

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Graduate of McGill University, and of the Montreal Veterinary College.

Veterinarian for the Counties of Brandon and Dennis.

See and Fairway, Eleventh Street, Brandon.

R. P. MULLIGAN.

WHOLESALE WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT.

Sixth Street, Brandon, Man.

FOR SALE,

LAND Warrant in payment of 320 acres, Government land. Apply to

BOX 152 P. O. BRANDON.

Wanted!

1000 MEN for the Rockies

APPLY IMMEDIATELY TO

A. C. WELLS & CO. Brandon.

Also Wanted

10,000 Bush. Potatoes 500 Bush. Onions.

SITUATIONS WANTED

BY MAN and WIFE: man to take charge of farm and wife to do general housework, or both to make themselves generally useful. Address Editor of MAIL, Brandon.

ELTON L. O. L., No. 1591.

Meets WEDNESDAYS, on or before Full Moon at Two O'clock in Winter and Seven in Summer, at the

ORANGE HALL.

—10—

VISITING BRETHREN CORDIALLY INVITED

WILLIAM MUIRHEAD, W. M.

JAMES STOY, Rev. Soc.

ELTON P. O., Man.

A. F. & A. G. E. M.

The regular meeting night of Brandon Lodge, No. 14, in the second Friday in each month. Visiting brethren invited.

F. W. PETERS, W. Soc.,

A. L. MCMLIAN, F.M.

L. O. L. NO. 1531

Meets in their Hall, Plum Creek every Tuesday on or before full moon.

VISITING BRETHREN CORDIALLY INVITED

J. YOUNG, W. M.

E. REID, Secretary.

EXAMINATION —OF— TEACHERS.

The annual examination of Teachers for Non-Professional First, Second and Third Class Certificates will be held this year on

Tuesday, the 20th day of JULY,

commencing at 9 a.m., at the following places, viz:

WINNIPEG, PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE,

BRANDON, MINNEDOSA,

BIRTLE, MORDEN,

PILOT MOUND, BOURSEVAIN,

AND VIRDEN.

Any person intending to be a candidate must notify the Superintendent NOT LATER THAN THE 1st of JULY next, stating the certificate for which he is applying, and naming the place at which he will present himself for examination.

The application must in all cases be accompanied with a certificate of moral character of recent date.

No candidate will be admitted to the examination who will not be of the required age, viz., 18 years, and 10 years in the case of females, or who

shall not possess sufficient evidence of good moral character.

J. B. SOMERSET,

Supt. of Education,

Education Office, Winnipeg, 12 June, 1886.

CONVENTION

A meeting in convention of the Liberal Conservative Association of the county of Brandon, will be held at the Masonic Hall, in the City of Brandon, on the 15th of JULY, 1886, at 1:30 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of nominating candidates to contest the east and west Ridings of Brandon, in the ensuing election, for the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba.

The Presidents of Local Associations throughout the county of Brandon will govern themselves accordingly, and select delegates at once to attend the above convention.

Brandon, June 21st, 1886.

T. MAYNE DALY,

President Co. Brandon, Conservative Association.

GEO. WINTERS, Sec. Treasurer.

An Eastern Canadian despatch gives the following outline of the movements of the Alert. The exploring steamer Alert, which was to sail hence to-morrow for Hudson's Bay, has been ordered from Ottawa to await further instructions before starting. She is to go direct from Halifax to Fort Churchill not calling at the straits. Thence she will proceed to York Factory to survey the Nelson River. She will then visit Cape Henrietta, Maria, Marble mountain and Chesterfield inlet, and on her return call at and abandon the station on her route."

TOWN TOPICS

Mr. T. H. Patrick is again into the lumber business at Plum Creek.

Proprietors of cattle near Rapid City have adopted the branding system. It will prevent future disputes.

Mr. J. H. Hughes purchased a magnificent team of bay horses, from Mr. McLean, the Wingham dealer, the other day. The price paid was \$400.

Mr. Cooper, father of Mr. D. H. Cooper, our pleasant city barrister, is on a visit to this place, and we fancy is agreeably surprised at our bracing summer air.

Mr. Stewart Fraser, of this city, sold his farm of 320 acres about to sales south of Plum Creek, at \$6 per acre, the other day. That was certainly a good sale.

We regret to learn that our friend Mr. Hugh Peacock of Roseland, was so unfortunate as to lose a valuable horse the other day, without warning. Such losses are always a serious drawback to pioneers.

A meeting of Conservatives will be held at Plum Creek, on Saturday, the 3rd inst., and an other will be held at W. Creighton's, municipality of Daly, at 3 p.m., on the 7th, for the purpose of electing delegates to nominate a candidate for West Brandon.

The Minnedosa Tribune has the following, which shows that erythrina is not a part of a paradise in the Grit haven of rest: A party in Dakota has written to the Dominion Lands Agent here asking for information respecting the country, etc. Eighty settlers are ready to accompany him to Manitoba if the reply is favorable.

A trip through the country just now gives one the impression that the straw will be short this year. Already many fields of wheat are commencing to head out, and some of them not more than a foot in length. However they will yet develop somewhat, and may produce a good yield. The later sown grain promises to be longer in the straw. Many fields will be harvested by the middle of August this year.

On Friday a very largely attended meeting of Liberal Conservatives was held at the residence of Mr. Z. Bailey, in the northwestern part of the Municipality of Daly, fully thirty voters being present. Mr. M. Kennedy was called to the chair and addressed—were given by Messrs Hanna, Cliffe, Kirchhofer, Jackson and Creighton. The feeling in that part of the territory is in favor of giving the Conservative candidate a handsome majority.

Mr. W. Creighton of Daly municipality, reports some curious freaks of electricity during the thunder storm of last week. When the lightning was at its wildest, his big began to howl, bolted through the door and appeared sick for some hours after; the cats too jumped in several directions, and appeared excited, while some of the house furniture appeared to reel and roar; he and some of the members of the family experienced a curious sensation passing through them while the forked tongues were darting through the sky. Evidently there was danger in close proximity.

On Saturday last a meeting of Liberal Conservatives was held at the residence of Mr. Wm. Johnston, Brandon Hills, for the purpose of completing the organization of Cornwallis, Mr. Geo. Roddick was called to the chair and Mr. Leech, Jr., was appointed president, and later on both gentlemen were appointed president and secretary respectively of the Cornwallis Association, and Messrs T. J. Elder, H. McPherson, Duncan Shaw, Leech, sen., and W. E. McCallum, were appointed vice-presidents for their respective townships. Messrs. Elder, Leech, sen., Roddick and J. Doran, were appointed delegates to select a candidate. Speeches were made by Messrs. Jno. Doran, Leech, Roddick, Daly and Cliffe, and rousing cheers were given for the Queen, Sir John Macdonald and Colonel Johnston.

There is in some quarters, a little disgrifaction with a circular issued by Mr. Daly, as president of the Brandon County Liberal Conservative Association, in that it calls conventions for both ridings at Brandon, on the 15th of July, at 1:30 p.m. for the selection of candidates. It will be looked upon that there should be no blame attached to him. It will be remembered that two years ago last spring, there was a county association formed in Brandon, known as the Brandon County Association, at which a constitution and by-laws were adopted. The word "county" in the constitution, referred to the district represented by Mr. Woodworth, in the Local and embraced Brandon and Dennis counties, and north and south Cypress. Subsequently Dennis was separated and constituted a county by itself, with separate rules and regulations. Leech, sen., a separate constituency, to have an electoral district of its own, and it might have been done with good effect; but, until it is done, the county association rules must cover the ground and Mr. Daly had no alternative but apply them. The desire of all interested is to give as little occasion for dissatisfaction as possible, and for that reason, we feel satisfied the county officials, Mr. Daly included, are willing to bend the regulations for the best ends. By a little correspondence to ascertain what will give the best satisfaction, the difficulties will be satisfactorily bridged.

Early Cured.

Mrs. Berkinshaw, 26 Pembroke St., Toronto, cured of bad lameness of the knee joint, upon which the surgeons were about to operate. Other treatment had been tried in vain. Haggard's Yellow Oil was the remedy used.

Mr. James, brewer, took a trip to the Rockies on Monday.

Mr. G. H. Smith, the implement dealer, is ill, and a fever is feared.

The Methodists have a picnic in the grove to-day, and half the city is in attendance.

Mr. Robinson returned on Tuesday, accompanied by his bride, from Belleville, Ont.

The Hon. C. P. Brown reached the city on Tuesday, in the interest of the bridges to be purchased.

Mr. E. A. Healey, of Carrollton, was in the city on Saturday.

John McGregor came to Brandon on Monday for a crate of crockery and some stoves, for Mr. Warren, of Menota. After loading and starting up, the wagon tongue dropped out of the neck yoke and the horses made off full swing. In his efforts to stop the team the wagon upset, and made old metal out of the stoves, but strange to say, the crockery escaped unharmed.

LACROSSE.

The most interesting match ever played in Brandon, that is with the knowledge of the whites, took place Friday, between the Brandon and Plum Creek clubs. On the Brandon side there were—Wert, goal; Shumman, point; S. Lowe, cover point; Hayward, A. Fleming and J. Fleming, defense field; Fulbrook, centre; A. McLean, S. Campbell and H. B. Totten, home field; C. C. Macdonald, home; R. Matheson, inside home; J. Zink, spare man; W. S. Taylor, field captain; T. E. Kelly, umpire. On the Plum Creek team there were—Brandon, goal; W. K. George, point; W. Hopkins, cover point; R. H. Hunter, J. Leath and S. Sloan, defense field; Carver, centre; McCulloch, S. Smith and Hatchcock, home field; W. Brandon, home; H. Smith, inside home; R. R. Armstrong, field captain; Magee, umpire. J. E. Wiswell, acted as referee. On the Brandon side the best playing was done by Matheson, who made third game, Totten, fourth, by a fine shot from right of goal, and Macdonald fifth by a straight shot. On the Plum Creek side, the first game was made by S. Smith, and the second by McCulloch. The Plum Creek boys are an excellent team and give our boys their handsfull, if not a little more than that, with fair practice.

LUCAS.

From our own correspondent.

Miss Johnston, late of Ontario, is at present visiting her sister, Mrs. Albert Packett, of this neighborhood. She speaks very highly of the prairie land.

One of Mr. John Clark's horses cut itself very badly a day or two ago. It appears that the colt got out of the field, and the mare, in trying to get out to it, got entangled in a wire fence which inflicted some very bad cuts.

The crops in this vicinity are looking splendid, notwithstanding the very dry weather of the last three or four weeks. If nothing happens them, the farmers of this part will reap a very large harvest.

Mr. McTavish, of Pipestone, left some samples of oats, wheat and barley on our table the other day, of a remarkable growth for the season. Some of these stalks were 3½ feet long, and all they average over 3 feet.

Mr. Wilson, of the firm of Wilson and Co., returned from the Old Country on Monday last where he had spent several weeks winding up some old family matters. He looks all the better for his trip, and he says business is good in the British Isles.

Mr. Thos. Whitehead, of Whitehead and Whigdale, expects to close up his affairs in a day or two with Mr. Strom, of the Portage and return to Walkerton, Ontario. Mr. W. has done remarkably well in this country, but is anxious to centre his business with his family.

Mr. Cliffe will address a meeting of Liberal Conservatives at Minnedosa school house, in the south western part of Oakland, on Friday, the 9th of July, at 1:30 p.m. A full attendance of electors is desired, and an invitation is extended to all Conservative aspirants for the candidate to be present.

As a proof of the healthiness and popularity of our city, we may mention one of the latest addition to our population in the person of Mr. Arnett, sen., of the Boston Clothing House, Winnipeg, who is taking up his residence, together with the younger part of his family, here for the sake of health, he having, during the past three years, paid semi-annual visits to his brother-in-law, Mr. J. H. Hughes, and on each occasion found benefit from the salubrious situation of Brandon.

The Masonic fraternity of this city, had an enjoyable time of it St. John's day, the occasion being the installation of the following list of officers: John Cowell, W. M.; P. C. Duncan, S. W.; P. E. Durst, J. W.; Dr. McPhee, Chap.; A. Burns, Treas.; Jas. Robinson, Secy.; F. W. Peters, Pastmaster; N. Cole, S. Deacon; Jas. Kennedy, J. Deacon; D. Stewart, J. G.; L. Quinn, Tyer. After the installation, a luncheon was the order, followed by a number of speeches, songs, and the usual proceedings on such occasions.

The members of the first Presbyterian church in this city had an interesting concert on Monday evening last, in the roller rink. Mr. J. Lockhart occupied the chair. The singing was all of a high order. A solo by Mrs. R. F. Edgar, stirred the hearts of the Scotch people present; a duet by Miss Grees and Mrs. Summerhill, and a quartette by Misses Hill, Parrish, Matheson and Russell, were in turn well appreciated. Miss Preston rendered all the accompaniments of the evening. The city band was present, and sustained its growing reputation. The proceeds were a sum supplemental to the Ladies' Aid.

A meeting of Liberal Conservatives was held in the Masonic block on Tuesday evening last, for the purpose of preparing for the approaching contest and making arrangements for attendance at the Winnipeg convention, there was a very good attendance present; the delegates chosen to bring out a candidate were: Wallace McDonald, J. R. Rounsevel, L. R. Malby from ward 1; P. E. Durst, R. F. Edgar, G. H. Munro, from ward 2; H. R. Cameron, W. A. McDonald, John Dickenson, from ward 3; Mr. Daly, T. Lee and R. Powell, from ward 4; A large list of delegates was chosen to attend the Winnipeg convention. Speeches were made by Mr. J. E. Woodworth in review of his past services, and Mr. C. P. Brown, in defence of the government.

Coughs led to Yield.

Obstinate skin diseases, humors of the blood, eruptions and old sores are cured by Burdock Blood Bitters, which purify and regulate all the secretions.

For sale at the office of The Brandon Mail.

THE BRANDON WEEKLY MAIL.

MUNICIPALITY OF ELTON.

The council met at the house of Mrs. Young, on 15th June, inst. All the members were present. Minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Communications were received from John R. Maltby, Sec'y-Treas. W. J. D. B., endorsing yearly statement of account; from A. J. Smith, reeve of North Cypress, asking for a committee to let culverts, between Elton and North Cypress.

Petition signed by Mrs. Young, and 44 others, asking that a bridge be placed over Willow Creek, between sections 15 and 16, sp. 11, r. 18.

The Kirby Creek bridge committee reported as follows:

We met on the 20th May, and were all of the opinion that the bridge was entirely out of place on its present site. We then proceeded to the site petitioned for by Mr. Willmott, and we also agreed that the bridge was too large for that small stream. The committee from North Cypress offered to sell their share of the bridge for \$52.00, and we accepted it, provided the council would be satisfied with the bargain. We also agree to put a culvert in each of those places, and bear half the expense.

The following accounts were passed:

E. L. Christie, stationery \$4.70
G. Cliffe, printing 35.17
D. R. Taylor, reeve, formation of school district 4.40
Rev. J. M. Wellwood, formation of school district 4.50
Sec'y-Treasurer, quarter's salary 26.25 MOTIONS.

Payne, Pentland, That the following over paid taxes be refunded, viz.:

John McKittrick, of s. e. 34, 12, 17, 819.06
Jas. Ryder, of n. e. 4, 12, 17, 23.70
Wm. G. King, of s. 34, 11, 19, 12.53 —Carried.

Payne, Reid, That the taxes standing on the roll against the n. e. of sec. 34, 11, 19, for 1882, be remitted. —Carried.

Reid, Payne, That the sum of eleven dollars and fifty-two cents, paid by James Graham, on the n. e. of sec. 34, 11, 19, for taxes, for the year 1882, be refunded, the same having been levied previous to his receiving homestead entry. —Carried.

Mr. Wallace appeared before the council, and asked that a part of his taxes be remitted.

Moved by Mr. Carswell, seconded by Mr. Pentland, That the sum of forty dollars (\$40.00) be accepted as payment in full of James Wallace's taxes, on e. 1/3 36, 12, 18, up to end of 1884. —Carried.

Mr. John McPhail was heard against the petition for bridge over Willow Creek, between sections 15 and 16, 11, 18. Mr. McPhail contended that the proper place for the bridge was at his place, between sec. 16 and 17.

Messrs. Robt. Richards and Ed. Smith were heard in support of petition for bridge over Willow Creek, between sections 15 and 16. They showed very clearly that this was the right place for the bridge, and that it was absolutely necessary that it should be constructed at once.

Reid, Payne, That the report of the committee appointed at last meeting to meet committee from North Cypress, re Kirby's Creek bridge, be adopted, and that this council endorse the action of said committee in purchasing bridge. —Carried.

Reid, Payne, That the reeve be appointed to meet reeve of North Cypress, to let culverts on Kirby Creek and North Boggy Creek, on Friday, 25th June. —Carried.

Pentland, Reid, That the following amounts be expended on roads and bridges, in 1886, viz.: ward 1, \$125.00; ward 2, \$125.00; ward 3, \$125.00; ward 4, \$150.00; ward 5, \$126.00; ward 6, \$150.00. —Carried.

Reid, Payne, That Kirby's Creek bridge be moved to Willow Creek between sections 15 and 16, tp. 11, r. 18, and that the reeve and councilor Reid be a committee to have it removed; the council to furnish any material necessary for its reconstruction. —Carried.

Payne, Tondinson, That the clerk be instructed to write to the city corporation of Brandon, re dangerous state of cut on 15th street road, north of Assiniboine. —Carried.

Several parties were heard re formation of school district in 12, 18 and 19.

Council adjourned, and will meet again at call of reeve.

M. G. ABBY,
Sec'y-Treas. Chater p. o.

RIVERSIDE:

May 20th, 1886.

The council met this day as a Court of Revision. No appeals against assessment having been received, the rolls were carefully examined, and having been found correct were confirmed.

The court now adjourned, when the council met for the transaction of ordinary business.

Patrick McCabe was heard requesting to be allowed to perform his statute labor for the year '85 along with this year's labor. Request granted.

A communication was received from W. A. McDonald, Esq., barrister, &c., Brandon, asking to be appointed solicitor for the municipality. The council decided not to appoint a solicitor at present.

The council now went into Committee of the Whole, Councillor Johnson in the chair, for the consideration of herd by law.

Committee rose and reported, when report was adopted, and by law read a second and third time and passed.

By law No. 34, establishing Brown Lea school district, and by law No. 35, dividing the municipality into six wards for election purposes, received the requisite number of readings and were passed.

Jos. McKee was appointed pathmaster for road No. 4, Tp. 5, Rge 19, instead of Joseph McKee, who has left the limits.

The account of Edward F. Lanz, assessor, for salary, \$50; postage and stationery, \$1.00, total \$51.35, was ordered to be paid.

The council now adjourned, to meet on the 8th day of September at the usual time and place.

W. G. GOMBER,
Clerk.

Latest From Older Lands.

FRASER, June 23.—While a ferry boat was crossing the Sacramento river to day laden with passengers it capsized, throwing over fifty people into the river. Nearly all were drowned. Twenty-five bodies have been recovered.

THE PARLIAMENTARY CANDIDATES.
London, June 23.—The cable news has just

issued its customary first list of parliamentary candidates, which includes the nominations so far made in Great Britain, but takes no account of Ireland, where none of the candidates have been definitely selected. There are already in the field as shown by this carefully prepared and authenticated statement, 225 ministerialists, 115 liberal unionists and 380 conservatives. In 33 divisions the ministerialists candidates are opposed by liberal unionist, and in 18 by Conservatives. In eighteen divisions the Conservative have put candidates in the field in opposition to the Liberal unionists, in spite of the agreement existing between the two parties not to oppose one another. Of the 22 seats now held by ministerialists, 38 by Liberal unionists and 136 by Conservatives. Nominations for these seats will probably be made during the coming week, when another list will be issued. Local political experts throughout the kingdom, each speaking for his own particular district are unanimous in expressing the opinion that the opposition to Mr. Gladstone is absurd and malicious.

The Lord Mayor of London gave a banquet last night to the mayors of the provincial towns. The Mayor of Belfast delivered a speech in which he said that if law and order had been maintained in Ireland with the same impartiality as in England and Scotland, the whole country would have been as prosperous, contented and loyal as Ulster.

HARTINGTON TO BE OPOSED.

ROSEDALE, June 28.—The Liberal council, by a vote of 94 to 65 has consented not to oppose the election of the Marquis of Hartington. Lord Hartington will address the electors of that borough to-day.

THE PRINCESS MUST GO.

PARIS, June 23.—In accordance with the bill passed by the Senate and Chamber of Deputies providing for the excluding of the princess, a decree was promulgated to-day ordering them to leave France forthwith. A portion will leave to-night.

FROM A SCOTCH STANDPOINT.

LONDON, June 23.—Mr. Gladstone has returned to Hawarden, reaching there at 10 o'clock this morning from Glasgow, where he addressed an immense audience last night. The hall was packed from floor to ceiling, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. Mr. Gladstone discussed the Home Rule bill from an Irish standpoint, and delivered a splendid argumentative speech, which was repeatedly interrupted with loud cheering. Mr. Gladstone quoted Dr. Chalmers' remark that "the almighty hand of kindness would be irresistible," and ask his auditors to approach the question inspired with such sentiments. Taking up the arguments of the opponents of Home Rule Bill Ireland would be an independent country. There were clauses that forced Ireland to legislate for the establishment or endowment of any religion. The Particularists joyfully accepted the clauses, and that they had always proved that they were in favor of religious freedom. Beside the Royal veto would remain. Therefore alarms were groundless and frivolous. Lord Hartington complained that he made no advance on Ulster proposal in the original scheme. Well, Dr. Chalmers' remark that "the almighty hand of kindness would be irresistible," and ask his auditors to approach the question inspired with such sentiments. Taking up the arguments of the opponents of Home Rule Bill Ireland would be an independent country. There were clauses that forced Ireland to legislate for the establishment or endowment of any religion. The Particularists joyfully accepted the clauses, and that they had always proved that they were in favor of religious freedom. Beside the Royal

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ENGLISH, AMERICAN & CANADIAN PATENT MEDICINES
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The Cornell portable steam engine, 14 horse power, straw burner, Wide Awake separator, steam and horse power, Stevens, Turner & Burns' portable steam engine, straw burner, J. I. Case separator, steam and horse power, Acme pulverizing harrow, also a full stock of binding twine on hand.

The easy running Household sewing machine, made in Providence, Rhode Island, U.S. We keep a full stock of repairs on hand for above goods at

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OLD STAND,

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Don't be misled by agents of other firms trying to make you believe we have no repairs for these goods, they are all made by manufacturing companies and if it pays them to sell machinery, it pays them to furnish repairs. We will guarantee repairs for the goods in hand.

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Are not among those who try to get high prices? they believe in selling at a reasonable advance, and in paying 100 cents on the dollar; but they will always meet every cut in us, and their customers may depend upon it they will get the benefit of the lowest quotations.

We expect a BIG CROWD to visit our Establishment during May to see the

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CARPETS, RUGS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, in Brandon.

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The undersigned now offers for sale some good lots in the

TOWN OF BURLINGTON!
situated at the
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The location is one of the finest in the Northwest, and having the prospects of the early construction of the

M. & N. W. Railroad
through the place.

It is destined to be NOT
ONLY a good place of business, but

A PLEASURE RESORT!

being situated at a Beautiful Clear Water Lake, nearly two miles wide by five long; its waters abounding with plenty of fine fish and good shooting. It has nice scenery around the lake, its banks being high & graveley covered with timber. Also a fine view of the Riding Mountains, a distance of 12 miles off. Although being centered in a large extent of agricultural lands which is settled with a good class of farmers, it is bound to become a large town.

For further information or a view of plans may be seen at the office of

MORPHY & STEWART,
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A. H. SCOUTEN,
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CAMPBELL'S TONIC & ELIXIR
Tonic
Elixir
The Infallible Remedy
against Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO. (Limited)
SOLE AGENTS
MONTREAL, P.Q.

FRASER'S PILLS
The Infallible Remedy
against Drunkenness,
and the Liquor Habit.

drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, can be cured by Administering Dr. Haines' GOLDEN SPECIFIC.
It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker, or an habitual drunk. Thousands of persons have been made temperate who have taken the Golden Specific in their cups without their knowledge, and to-day believe quiet drinking of their own free will. No harmful effects result from its administration. Cures guaranteed. One dose, 10 cents. Remittals sent free. Address, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 157 MacCott, Cincinnati, O.

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HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT.

THE PILLS

Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS. They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions, and are particularly useful in Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For children and the aged they are priceless.

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Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For disorders of the Chest it has no equal.

For Sore Throats, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds.

Glandular Swellings, and all Skin Diseases it has no rival; and for contracted and stiff joints it acts like a charm.

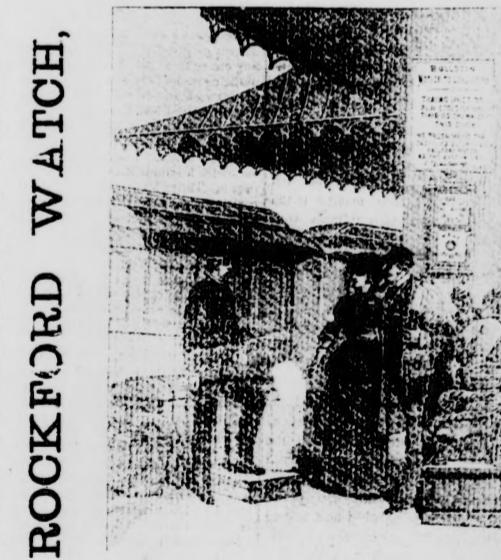
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78, NEW OXFORD STREET (late 533 OXFORD STREET, LONDON,
And sold at 1, 11, 24, 31, 46, 51, 114, 224, and 374 each Bay or Pot, and may be had of
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Buyers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 533, Oxford St., London, they are spurious.

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Cures Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver and Kidneys, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood, Deranged Stomach, or irregular action of the Bowels.

THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1886.

A NEW TUNE WANTED.

The Grits of Manitoba are a very reasonable community measure them from any stand point you choose. A couple of years ago they clamored for provincial rights, on the ground that Manitoba was contributing more revenue to the Federal government per capita, than any other province in confederation, because its Customs and Inland aggregate \$1,750,000, and to-day the cry is the same when those payments have fallen to \$380,000 or less than a third of what they were in 1872. They clamored at that time for provincial rights, because our gross revenues from Dominion and local sources, amounted to but \$227,000, and they clamor for them now when those aggregate \$525,000. In those days, our population was say, 50,000 souls, so we paid the Federal government \$35 per head, and get in return but \$4.54, leaving a net balance of \$30.46 per capita against us. Estimating our present population at 100,000, we now pay the Dominion government \$5.80 a head, and we receive \$3.25, leaving but 55 cents a head against us. The \$30.46 per head of 1882 against us has been reduced to 55 cents, a net gain of \$29.91, and still there is the same old howl in the wilderness for "provincial rights." This showing of Manitoba is decidedly the best that can be produced in the Dominion, and the Grit cry of persecution and poverty is unabated.

The Federal government has sunk the other provinces in a debt of \$40,000,000 for the construction of the C.P.R., that is discharging in this province, all the offices of local roads for which, Western Ontario, in government grants and municipal bonuses, paid out fully \$7,000,000, and so far it has not received over two and a half millions out of lands, and yet the average Manitoba Grit is house from yelling "more," and provincial rights. The statement of customs and subsidies shown above, and which we defy a Grit in the land to deny, proves that Manitoba is to-day the most favored province from Dominion confederation in the confederacy, by large odds, and yet the woods are full of Grit mocking birds, making the forests resound with the cry "equal treatment with the other provinces." The substance of this all is these people do not know what they are talking about.

The Pacific Railway was pushed on with great speed on the theory that it would tend to bind the provinces together. It has, in fact, assisted to push them apart, as anyone must acknowledge who considers how they have been induced to bear the burden of its cost. Quebec's consent to assist in providing the subsidies of \$183,4 was obtained by giving her many millions for local lines, since when the attempt to bind all the provinces in like manner has been made. As a direct result of this enterprise that was thought likely to bind them in feeling, their differences have been accentuated, and so enormous a public debt run up that it seems probable the whole Federation will go to pieces under it.

Gritism as expressed by the *Globe* and *Advertiser* as defined by the clamorers of Manitoba "Liberals" does not appear to be the same commodity in some of their external qualities, though their invariably the same. Brown signs after you pare off the epidemics. Gritism in Manitoba declares the Macdonald government at Ottawa is robbing Manitoba of its proper revenues, and Gritism, as mouthed by the *Globe* declares the other provinces, "have been induced to bear the burden" of the C.P.R., to the detriment of the western provinces. This far they disagree, but the two factions here, put their mouths to the same trumpet, and say jointly "Down with John A."

LOCAL RAILWAYS.

Now, that Mr. Beatty's scheme for building the Northwest Central has fallen to the ground, it becomes the duty of the people of Brandon, the municipality of Dugald and the territory to the northwest, to bestir themselves in the matter, and the more especially as the Hon. Mr. White is shortly to visit this section, clothed with some definite authority on the case. The other day he had a conference with his colleagues in the cabinet, it is said, on the particular subject, which leads to the conclusion he will be prepared with a scheme to boost the project on his arrival here. We may along contend that this line should go direct northwest from Brandon, west to the big town of City, for the simple reason, a connection in that direction, could only be between the people who had real estates in the village; all the farmers along the way in the direction we suggest were followed, would be within 18 miles of a road, in either direction to the other, and that is near enough to satisfy every section of the line. The distance to travel decreases with lines, so as to give the greater number. We could suggest that the south end of the municipality of Dugald should make up their minds to an offer, and submit their circumstances to Mr. White, when he arrives. He would then have it for the consideration of colleagues, when a satisfactory company was secured.

With regard to the projected lines to the south, the circumstances are somewhat different. Mr. Egan, of the C.P.R., does not hesitate to say the Tahkeen branch will never be built through Oakbank or Plum Creek, and the company has decided in that there is no

use in building on impossibilities. Mr. Stephens, one of the directors of the company, said recently that if the extension be ever made, it will be south of the Souris through Langdale and Headspit, but stress ought to be brought to bear, to induce the company to push the branch but part way, and even this would be serviceable. If, for instance, the branch were built to the river at Milford or Souris City, it would facilitate the shipment of grain and other farm produce from East Oakbank; and if again the Brandon and Souris branch were extended, as we are confident it will be, and as it should have been ere this had the company kept faith with the settlers they induced to take up land in the Souris section, the country will not be so badly off after all. The settlers are impatient, if indeed many of them are not worn out of patience, and what is particularly desired is a knowledge of the ultimatum. The delay in making a move at all in the Treherne extension is leading many to believe nothing will be done this season, and that their efforts to better their condition will be unavailing for another season. It would materially ease the public mind, if it was known what would and what would not be the upshot of the projections, as then the people would endeavor to adapt themselves to the circumstances. There is certainly no necessity for delay in decision, though there may be some excuse for delay in execution. Taking all things into account, the people to the south of Brandon, have an absolute right to know what the moves on the railway chess board really are. If the line is to be extended from Holland to Plum Creek, the route to serve the greatest number ought to be decided on, and some idea given as to when it is to be built, to relieve farmers from cropping in expectation merely, and if the line is to be run south of the river or terminated at the river, the sooner the people know it the better. There is nothing like a full possession of the facts, at the earliest date, and this will be best for the company and for the farmers alike.

TO THE ELECTORS OF WEST BRANDON.

GENTLEMEN,

My name has for some time been associated with candidature, in your constituency, in the Liberal Conservative interests; and recently, I have been given to understand, or I may say I know for a fact, Mr. J. N. Kirchhoffer, another aspirant, has been resorting to means I consider of questionable taste, to damage my prospects. He is operating against me firstly, on the ground that I am an outsider, and secondly, on that I am an opponent of the present Local Government.

Mr. Norquay is not perfection, but it will never do in the interests of the Conservative party, or in the interests of Manitoba, to have another experiment with Grit rule. I am a Conservative, and will at all times accept any Conservative leader. Norquay or any one else, and give him my support in preference to any Grit leader the ranks. The country has had from 1873 to 1878 an experiment of Grit rule, and the country never deserves another.

It is quite true that I am not a resident of any of the municipalities of the division any more than is Mr. Kirchhoffer himself, of three of them; but I know of no interests in conflict, present or prospective, between Brandon and any one of these municipalities, in consequence of the division of the country more than there are between any two of them as at present placed. Until Mr. Kirchhoffer has evidence of the contrary, it is but the evidence of old interestlessness to raise an issue. In this connection, I may say I do not think Mr. Kirchhoffer would raise such a scruple if asked to become a candidate in Turtle Mountain or any other outside constituency. Why then not be consistent, and employ rivalry tempered with principle alone? The proper duty of any representative is to work first for his constituency, and if I were so located as to represent the House for West Brandon to-morrow its interests should have my best attention, even if they were in conflict with those of the city. When I could not do the latter I would feel it incumbent upon me to resign my trust to those who gave it.

Again, I may say that if Mr. Kirchhoffer were a candidate to-morrow, he would not exercise the same scruples against voting and canvassing assistance, he does against representation, he would hardly refuse the help of outsiders, which, to be consistent he should.

As to the other objection, I have simply to say I stand on my record.

Those who know me from boyhood can assure Mr. Kirchhoffer, if I am the only one who requires assistance, that since I first became an elector I never polled a Reform voter, and that during fifteen years of a journalistic life, I never wrote a political article for a Grit paper, which cannot be repeated by another Conservative journalist in the province. I have, it is true, taken exception to certain expenditures and certain features of policy of the Norquay Government, on the ground that, in my judgment, the exceptions were in the interests of the Conservative party and in the interests of the country. My conviction has long been that to strengthen its political party, the acts of an administration must be in the interest of the country. I have in the past simply given expression to my conviction, and if Mr. Kirchhoffer does not possess such a commodity, or if he has not the courage to express it, if possessed, it is as well it should be known now as later on.

I wish my friends one and all to understand that if in the House to-morrow so long as the leadership was between Norquay and Greenway and associates, my vote would go with Norquay, but that would not deter me from favoring other Conservative leaders having more of the confidence of the party and the country.

As soon as Mr. Kirchhoffer can produce a line that I have written or a sentiment that I have expressed to the contrary of this, I am willing to leave the field to him.

As to the influence the truth may have on the election, I have only to say that it is all to the good of

the people of Brandon to let the public know what is the real situation, and not the truth,

that are to blame. I have nothing to conceal and nothing to disclose I invariably tell the truth as I understand it instead of consulting expediency, and I am going to sink or swim by the consequence. I want all to understand that my desire is to co-operate on such terms with all aspirants, on my side of the question, that whoever gets the nomination he should have the good favors of all the others, and if Mr. Kirchhoffer forces on circumstances to prevent this, it is he and not I who must be responsible.

No aspirant can afford to do or say anything in advance of a nomination, that will have to be undone or unsaid between that day and polling.

This, at least, is the light in which I desire to be understood.

Very respectfully,
C. CLIFFE.

COMMUNICATIONS

SIR.—So many people in this city have questioned me concerning what I saw in my journey to British Columbia last week that I venture to think an account of my trip may prove interesting to your readers.

I left Brandon on Friday 18th inst., taking with me a gang of men to work for Messrs. Wm. McKenzie & Co., who have the contract for building the snow-sheds on the Selkirk mountains in British Columbia. There is little to describe beyond what is already known of the aspect of the country, between Brandon and the Rocky Mountains. From Brandon to Moose Jaw, the country is composed of rich farming lands, from Moose Jaw to Maple Creek the land is very light and of a very poor quality for farming, but after you pass Maple Creek and until you reach the mountains you pass through some of the finest grazed lands in the world.

Nothing occurred to disturb the monotony of this long journey across the prairie until about 5 o'clock on Sunday morning, as we were passing Lethbridge, 150 miles from the Gap, when one of the men called out, "look at Rocky Mountains!" Everyone was instantly wide awake and a rush was made for the windows, and there, sure enough, in all their grandeur could be distinctly seen the snow-capped peaks of the Rockies, reflecting the retentive rays of the morning sun until they looked like huge masses of polished silver.

We reached Calgary at 10:35 a.m., Sunday, and waited until a few minutes after 12 o'clock noon, and sped on our way to Comrie, a station six miles beyond the Gap, that is the entrance to the mountains. The country between Calgary and the mountains, is very picturesque and park-like, in its aspect, and a splendid grazing country, abounding with rich pasture and good water. Fifty-five miles from Calgary we reached a place called Kananaskis, and had a good view of the Kananaskis fall, where the river of that name empties into the Bow river. Seven miles further on, and we reach the gap and enter the mountains, another six miles and we reach Comrie, and remained there until 7:30 a.m. Monday morning, as the trains do not run through the mountains at night. After this week, there will be no need to lay off at Comrie, as the trains will be so timed, as to reach that station in the morning and go right on. The journey up the mountain was exceedingly interesting and imposing, always something new to please the eye; but by far the greatest treat of all was reserved for the last part of the journey, viz., from the summit of the Rockies down to Donald, sixty one miles of wonder and delight. At the summit there are two lakes, viz., Sunwapta lake from which the Bow river flows east, and Kicking Horse lake about one mile and a half long and a mile wide, from which flows the Kicking Horse river; we follow the whole course of this river from the summit down to Donald, crossing it ten times in the journey, and no more interesting sight can possibly be imagined than to watch it as it pursues its meandered way down the mountain side, one long succession of rapids, whirlpools and waterfalls, at times nearly on a level with the track, at other times hundreds of feet below, but always in sight, and ever rushing, roaring, whirling, seething and leaping, until we reach Golden City, sixteen miles east of Donald. How magnificent as is the view of this river, it is nothing when compared with the awful grandeur of the mountains that encompass it; mountains to the right, mountains to the left and mountains fore and aft, shooting them almost perpendicular sides thousands of feet in height, and bearing upon their heads, the accumulated snow and ice of years, in places several hundred feet thick, the glacier standing out in bold relief on the stupendous wall of rock on which they rest. But no words of mine can do justice to the scenery in the Kicking Horse pass. I have trodden mountains more than twice the height of the Rockies, the Himalays in India. I have been on the Alps in Switzerland, I have seen the rapids of the Niagara River, but I never beheld anything that could surpass the wild grandeur of the Kicking Horse pass. Great engineering skill is evinced in the laying out of the road, which is well and substantially built throughout.

The Ottertail Mining Co. about 18 miles from the summit, on the western side of the Rockies, have got all the necessary machinery, crushers etc. in full blast, and are putting out both gold and silver far beyond their most sanguine expectations. But it is in the Selkirk range where the great mineral wealth lies. The completion of the C.P.R. will enable prospectors to develop the resources of the country, and British Columbia will ultimately become the busiest and most lucrative division of the C.P.R., and there can be no fear of failure while such men as Mr. Abbott, general superintendent, and Mr. Marpole, divisional superintendent, manage the affairs of the company in that country; ever courteous, kind and considerate to everyone with whom they are brought in contact, and the company may well congratulate themselves on having two energetic men of business at their helm, to watch their interests in what must soon become one of the most important sections of the British Empire—all credit to the company whose enterprise has built this road, all honor to the men, whose foresight and whose indomitable perseverance, has enabled them to undertake it.

A. C. WELLS.

The Rapid City people have carried the bonus of ten thousand dollars for a roller process and woolen mill. The machinery will be driven by water power, the Little Saskatchewan affording a good head. If properly managed the woolen mill will prove a most prosperous and remunerative industry and will be of immense benefit to the country. The people of Rapid City deserve the greatest credit for their courage and enterprise in being the first to move in such an important matter as a woolen factory.

Geo. CRAIG & Co.

THIS WEEK

have only to say that our goods are being

although as advertised,

THIS SALE

WILL LAST

For a few weeks Yet

STILL THE

BEST GOODS GO FIRST

Get your money and don't delay buying

At Genuine Wholesale Prices.

See For Yourselves

CALL AT ONCE

C. CRAIG & CO.

GREAT MOVING SALE.

A CHANGE OF PARTNERSHIP.

MR. WHITEHEAD Retires and MR. STROME, of Portage la Prairie, takes his place.

The whole of the

IMMENSE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK
OF MESSRS.WHITEHEAD AND WHITELAW
MUST BE SOLD IN THIRTY DAYS.

TO EFFECT this they now offer

BARGAINS NEVER HEARD OF BEFORE IN BRANDON.

They have always held a great reputation for giving the best values in the market.

The new firm will move to BRAESIDE BLOCK, Rosser Avenue, nearly opposite the Merchants' Bank, on July 1st, 1886, but the present Stock MUST BE SOLD BEFORE THAT DATE.

Merchants and Large Buyers will make money by Calling Early.

Be sure and see what we are doing before you spend your money elsewhere.

Produce of all Kinds Taken as Usual.

WHITEHEAD & WHITELAW.

British Politics.

London, June 23.—John Bright, in a letter to Mr. Caine, M. P. for Farrow-in-Fawley, says, "I consider as whip for the Chamberlainites a strong position in the Home Rule bill, but I do not think Mr. Caine, who will stand for re-election, will win. Mr. Bright denounces the conduct of the Liberal caucus in trying to reform members of the House of Commons into simple delegates and insisting upon assimilating their principles to the interests of party or party leader. It is notorious that scores of members of the House voted with the Government who privately condemn the Irish bills. It is unworthy for the Liberal electors to elect such members—especially at the feet of the Prime Minister to members who voted conscience and honor. We need not despair. The ninety-three Liberals who voted with the majority have done much to redeem Liberals from the desire of accepting a measure which the majority demanded."

The meeting of Mid-Lothian Conservatives was decided not to contest the election of Mr. Gladstone.

THE FENIAN MANIFESTO.

Having been suggested that James Stephen, the Exchequer, was the author of the manifesto published in the Times, Mr. Johnstone, M. P., sent a despatch to Mr. Stephens asking for information on the subject. Mr. Stephens answered that he knew nothing respecting the manifesto, adding that he believed Mr. Parnell would be successful in his behalf in Ireland.

A enthusiastic and crowded meeting in Home Rule for Ireland was held at the Hall this evening. Baron Saint-Just, Mr. Parnell at the last moment said that he would be unable to speak.

Mr. Sexton, who was one of the speakers, declared that Mr. Vincent went to the Exchequer in the guise of a Tory ambassador.

Interviews with the chief Fenianites ensued with them the principles and the Irish Parliament, Earl Carnarvon, and Lord Salisbury immediately before and after his interview with Mr. Stephens. He (Sexton) asked national men if Lord Salisbury had secured any sufficient to make him independent. He would certainly have introduced a Home Rule bill.

PARLIAMENTARY CANDIDATES.

While news has just issued its customary list of parliamentary candidates, which takes no account of Ireland, one of the candidates have been definitely selected. There are already in the field, by this carefully prepared statement, 325 Ministerialists, 100 Unionists and 380 Conservatives. The Ministerial candidates are supported by Liberal Unionists, and in 187 by Conservatives. In eighteen divisions the Unionists have put candidates in the field in opposition to the Liberal Unionists, in spite of the agreement existing between the two parties to oppose one another. Of the 202 whose contestants are yet to be selected, they are now held by Ministerialists, 58 by Liberal Unionists and 156 by Conservatives. Nominations for these seats will probably be made during the coming week, when another

list will be issued. Local political experts throughout the kingdom, each speaking for his own particular district, are unanimous in expressing the opinion that the opposition to Mr. Gladstone is absurd and malicious.

Indian Missions.

Rev. John McLean, missionary to the Blood Indians, preached in Grace Church yesterday at both services, dealing particularly with the Indian question. He thought the cruel treatment of the Indians by the whites in the first place led to the antagonism which exists to this day between the two races. Indians should be treated as men, not pampered on the one hand by too much sentimentality, nor made convicts on the other. The Rev. gentleman gave instances to show the ingenuity and power of the Indian mind, and the effect of Christian teaching in attaching the Indians to the institutions of the whites, and keeping them loyal even in trying circumstances. He had found much shrewdness and mental capacity among the Indians. Training required by the Indian was that of the heart, head and hand. In the United States there were forty-five thousand Indian children who should be at school. In 1884-5 the U. S. Government expended \$1,700,000 for educational purposes. The number of pupils on the roll was 16,593. There were seven training schools, with an attendance of 1,400 pupils, not reckoning the training institutions supported by missionary organizations. The churches had expended during the year \$180,000, or nearly one-third of the amount expended by the government. In the Indian Territory there were five civilized tribes, having 15,000 inhabitants. It had a national palace, several churches, a city hall and other large buildings.

terminus of a railroad forty miles from Realjo was even more startling. That place had been fast buried beneath hot volcanic ashes, and many lives had been lost. In response to the appeal for help from the survivors, a train was made up at Realjo and sent out about two hours before the Pacific mail steamer left the port. The situation in Realjo began to grow somewhat threatening, and the departure of the steamer was somewhat hastened on that account. The sky became dark and of a strange grey tint. The volcanic ashes began to fall, and the atmosphere became oppressive and breathing painful. Mr. Hotchkiss says the fall of ashes increased as the ship left the harbor, and they continued to sift down upon the decks until the vessel was forty miles out. Over the interior of the country toward the volcano there appeared to hang a dense dark cloud. The decks of the ship received a coating about half an inch deep of the volcanic ashes before getting beyond reach of the shower. Mr. Hotchkiss brought with him a specimen. They are of a dry gray dust or powder. There was great excitement at Realjo when the steamer sailed, and details of the calamity could not be obtained. Full information will doubtless come by the next steamer, which reaches San Francisco in a few days.

Managua the capital of Nicaragua, which is said to be destroyed, is a city of about 10,000 inhabitants. It had a national palace, several churches, a city hall and other large buildings.

The Far Trade.

A Montreal dealer writes about furs as follows: The buffalo has now practically disappeared, and the next to follow will be the beaver. These skins will not likely be ever again a drug in the market, and the feeling now among the trade is to buy and hold beaver. The muskrat—that poor relation of the beaver—will thrive in every swamp, and its power of reproduction is equal to that of any inferior race. The only trouble is that they are worth catching. Red fox, skunk, mink, and coon live and thrive in the vicinity of farm yards—these we shall always have, at varying prices according to the caprices of fashion. Bear, lynx, fisher, wolverine, although holding a little further remote from civilization, will doubtless keep their own for many a day yet, but the tendency in these will be to decrease as the Northwest becomes populated.

It is a strange fact that the average annual collection of furs is as great now as at any time during the past fifty years or more. Many people think that the quantity is still decreasing. Such appears not to be the fact with the exception of the buffalo and the wolf that lived upon him, who have both practically disappeared. There is an annual crop of furs taken off the country with as much regularity as the hay crop, and the probability is that it will long continue so.

The new Municipal Act provides that any one driving on a public highway in a state of intoxication will be liable to a penalty of \$20. Councils will consist of a reeve and four councillors. In towns there will be a mayor, and two councillors for each ward. The Act has been framed with great care, but it is very doubtful if the people will be satisfied with the power granted to the Municipal Commissioner even if he is paid and appointed by the Government.

MUNICIPALITY OF WHITEWOOD.

Court of Revision met on June 17th, and recommended the following:

That John Spiers have his assessment reduced \$50 on n-w 13, 16, 25.

Wm. McKenzie be assessed as occupant for w 1/2, 11, 24.

Peter Leask be assessed as tenant for 17, 11, 24.

F. Mowatt be assessed for 1-9-23 in 11, 12, 23.

H. English be assessed for n-e 34, 12, 23.

John Foster be assessed for n-w 34, 12, 23.

J. McLaughlin be assessed for n-e 23, 10, 25.

Peter Campbell be assessed for n-w 3, 10, 25.

Thos. Woods be assessed for s-e 6, 12, 25.

Leask—Stevens That the report of the court of revision be adopted, and the roll accepted as the roll of this municipality for 1886.—Carried.

Peter Leask be adopted.

Frame—Leask That the clerk be instructed to take the necessary steps to have the bridge by-law legalized by obtaining the judge's certificate, etc.—Carried.

Frame—English—That the reeve be instructed to advertise for tenders for the bridge, in case of getting the government assistance, on plan No. 1, and in the event of the government not assisting, then he submit plan No. 2 to an engineer, and if approved advertise for tenders on that plan.—Carried.

Stevens—Bond—That, whereas, a by-law has been carried in this municipality granting \$700 towards a bridge across the Assiniboin, to be built on the boundary between the counties of Brandon and Dennis, therefore it is our wish that the District board take steps to have the same built, it being an important matter.—Carried.

English—Gee—That the clerk be instructed to give the necessary notice according to the School Act, to the parties interested, that at the next meeting the council will readjust Anwoh school section, by adding s. 12, 28-42.

23.—Carried.

Leask—English—That the reeve be authorized to see Mr. McLeod, and endeavor to make an arrangement with him as to getting the use of a portion of his land on 20-10-25 for a road allowance.—Carried.

Frame—Leask—That Mr. Leask be authorized to get work done, to the amount of \$10, 50 on the road to be opened through the property of Mr. McLeod.—Carried.

English—Leask—That the pathmaster for road east No. 7, be instructed to have a sufficient portion of the state labor of old beat performed between secs. 14 and 15.—Carried.

Frame—Gee—That whereas Thos. Routledge has closed up the trail leading from the Virden ferry to Virden and as there is no way by which parties living in this municipality and crossing the river at Virden ferry can reach Virden except on the road between sections 25-26 in 10, 26, therefore the clerk is instructed to write the municipality of Wallace requesting them to open up the old road, it being at present impassable.—Carried.

English—Leask—That the clerk be instructed to procure a receipt from E. Williams for 2,218 feet plank now in use Oak Lake ferry.—Carried.

A certificate from F. Torrence, V. S., was

presented shewing that Mr. McKay was ordered to destroy a mare and two colts, same valued at \$290.

Stevens—Gee—That we offer Mr. McKay the sum of \$125 as half valuation of the animals.—Carried.

Frame—Bond—That this council authorize the Reeve to report to Government the action of F. Torrence, V. S., in valuing horses condemned to be destroyed, having the glands, as we are of opinion that his valuation is in excess of the real valuation.—Carried.

Frame—Stevens—That John Joint, James McKeon and Geo. Clendenning be appointed valuers of glandered horses, and be allowed \$2 per day and 10 cents per mile.—Carried.

Accounts passed:

Stevens & Palmer, plank.....\$42.42

Mantle Gazette, adv by law.....38.49

R. D. Richardson, stationery.....4.15

T. R. Todd, pr salary.....30.00

S. Brandon, salary.....75.00

Council adjourned to meet at the call of the Reeve.

It is estimated that this season there are 450,000 acres of wheat sown in Manitoba.



Mail Contracts.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on 20th July, 1886, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on proposed Contracts for four years over each of the following routes from the 1st to the 20th July, 1887:

* Brandon and Two Rivers, twice per week, some computed distance 22 miles.

Broadview and Gladway Station, 12 times per week, computed distance 1/2 of a mile.

Broadview and Gladway Station, twice per week, computed distance 1/2 of a mile.

Qu'Appelle and Qu'Appelle Station, six times per week, computed distance 18 miles.

Qu'Appelle Station and Ralphy Station, 12 times per week, computed distance 1/2 of a mile.

Printed notice containing further information as to the nature of proposed contracts may be seen, and printed notice of tenders may be obtained at the Post Offices at the terminus of the respective routes.

W. W. McLEOD,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Winnipeg, July 1886.

A. D. CASSES.

Bakers and Confectioners,

ROSSER AVE.

BRANDON.

The Best in the Market Always on
hand at the Lowest Prices.

THE BRANDON WEEKLY MAIL.

FLADY'S MONEY

BY WILHELM COLLINS.

AN EPISODE IN THE LIFE OF A YOUNG GIRL.

PART THE SECOND.

THE DISCOVERY.

"*Oh, you see, in the London stink,
the smell of the hedges and the wild
things too much for me at first. It gets
into your head, it does. I'm drunk! As I live
I'm drunk on fresh air! Oh! what
a day it is! how young and innocent I
feel!"* Here his innocence got the better
of him and he began to sing: "*I wish I was
a little boy, in my love's room, for to lie!*"

"*Up, up, here we are on the nice soft grass;
and, oh, my gracious! there's a tank running
down into a hollow! I can't stand that, you
know.* Mr. Moody, hold my hat, and take
the greatest care of it. Here goes for a roll
down the bank!"

He clapped his horrible hat to the aston-
ishment of Moody, laid himself out on the top of
the bank, and deliriously rolled down it, exactly
as he might have done when he was a-
boy. The tail of his long gray coat flew
away in the wind; the dog pursued him, jumping
over him and barking with delight; he
laughed, cackled, cackled in answer to the
dog, he rolled over and over faster and
faster, and when he got up on the level
ground, and rolled out cheerfully to his
companion, standing above him, "*I say, you
are about twenty years younger already!*"

His gravity could hold out no longer, and he burst into a hearty, frank, silent Moody smiled, and Isabel
burst into fits of laughter.

"*Well, now, "Old Sharon resumed, when
he had joined his friends and had got his
train again, "I've got a little talk about
you to-morrow. Has Mr. Moody told you
who I am, and what I want with you? Very
good. May I offer you my arm? No! You
must be independent, don't you? All right
I don't expect. I am an amiable old man,
but—About this Lady Lydiard, now? Suppose
you tell me how you first got acquainted
with her?"*

In some surprise at this question, Isabel
and her little story. Observing Sharon's
face while she was speaking, Moody saw that
she was not paying the smallest attention to
his narrative. His sharp, shameless black
eyes watched the girl's face absently; his
gross lips curled upward in a sardonic and
self-satisfied smile. He was evidently setting
up for her of some kind. Without a word of
warning—while Isabel was in the middle of
a sentence—the trap opened, with the
spring of Old Sharon's lips.

"*Look!*" he burst out, "*how came you to
see my ladyship's letter—eh?*"

His question bore no sort of relation, di-
rect or indirect, to what Isabel happened to
be doing at the moment. In the sudden
burst of tearing it, she started and fixed her
eyes in astonishment on Sharon's face.

"*Oh, he said: "has my good boy learned
his lesson?" Do you see the thief through my
spectacles already?"*

"*I began to see him," Moody answered,
"when you gave me the guinea opinion at
your lodgings."*

"*Will you whisper his name?" asked Old
Sharon.*

"*Not yet. I distrust my own judgment;
I'll wait till time proves that you're right."*

Old Sharon knitted his shaggy brows and
shook his head. "*If you only had a little
more dash and go in you," he said, "you
would be a clever fellow. As it is—"*

He finished the sentence by snapping his fingers
with a grin of contempt. "*Let's get to busi-
ness. Are you going back by the next train
along with me, or are you going to stop with
the young lady?"*

"*I will follow you by a later train," Moody answered.*

"*Then I must give you your instructions at
once," Sharon continued. "You get better
acquainted with Hardyman's valet. Lend
him money if he wants it; stick at nothing to
make a bosom friend of him. I can't do that
part of it; my appearance would be against
me. You are the man; you are respectable
from the top of your hat to the tips of your
toes; nobody would suspect you. Don't
make objections! Can you fix the valet? Or
can't you?"*

"*I can try," said Moody. "And what
then?"*

Old Sharon put his gross lips disagreeably
close to Moody's ear.

"*Your friend the valet can tell you who
his master's bankers are," he said; "and he
can supply you with a specimen of his mas-
ter's handwriting."*

"*Moody drew back as suddenly as if his
vagabond companion had put a hand at his
throat. "You old villain!" he said; "are you
tempting me to forget you?"*

"*Internal fool," retorted Old Sharon.
"Will you hold that long tongue of yours,
and hear what I have to say? You go to
Hardyman's bankers, with a note in Hardy-
man's handwriting (exactly imitated by me) to
this effect: Mr. H. presents his comple-
ments to Messrs. So-and-So, and is not quite
certain whether a payment of five hundred
pounds has been made within the last week
to his account. He will be much obliged if
Messrs. So-and-So will inform him by a line
to reply whether there is such an entry to his
credit in their books, and by whom the pay-
ment has been made. You wait for the
banker's answer, and bring it to me. It's
just possible that the name you've given to
me is that of George. Mr. Muddlement Moody! I'll
tell you what—if I had lived to be your age, and knew no more
of the world than you do, I'd go and hang
myself. Steady! here's our charming friend
with the milk! Remember your instructions,
and don't lose heart if my notion of the pay-
ment to the bankers comes to nothing. I
know what to do next, in that case—and,
what's more, I'll take all the risk and trouble
on my own shoulders. Oh, Lord! I'm afraid
I shall be obliged to drink the milk, now it's
come."*

With this apprehension in his mind, he ad-
vanced to relieve Isabel of the jug she car-
ried.

"*Here's a treat!*" he burst out, with an af-
fection of joy which was completely belied
by the expression of his dirty face. "*Here's
a kind and dear young lady, to help an old
man to a drink with her own pretty hands!*"

He paused, and looked at the milk very much
as he might have looked at a dose of physic.

"*Moody entreated her not to speak of it.
"How can I put my money to a better use
than in serving your interests?" he asked.*

"*"My one object in life is to relieve you of
your present anxieties. I shall be the hap-
piest man living if you only owe a moment's
trouble to your sweethearts!" he asked.*

"*Isabel instantly reminded Isabel that
she had been thinking of Hardyman while*

*she was thinking of him. Robert, noting
her embarrassment, spoke sharply to
Old Sharon. "You have no right to put
such a question to a young lady," he said.
"Be a little more careful for the future."*

"*There! there! don't be hard on me," he
pleaded the old rogue. "An ugly old man
like me may make his innocent little joke-
er, miss! I'm sure you're too sweet-tempered
to be angry when I meant no offense. Show
me that you are no malice. Go, live a for-
giving young angel, and ask for the milk."*

"*Nobody appealed to Isabel's sweetness of
temper in vain. "I will do it with pleasure,"*

*she said, and hastened away to the farm
house.*

CHAPTER XIV.

The instant Isabel was out of hearing Old
Sharon slapped Moody on the shoulder to
rouse his attention. "*I've got her out of the
way," he said; "now angel to me. My busi-
ness with the young angel is done: I may go
back to London."*

Moody looked at him in astonishment.
"*Lord! how little you know of thieves!"* ex-
claimed Old Sharon. "*Why, man alive! I
have tried her with two plain tests: If you
wanted a proof of her innocence, there is
was, as plain as the nose on your face. Did
you hear me ask her how she came to seal the
letter, just when her mind was running on
something else?"*

"*I heard you," said Moody. "Did you see
how she started and stared at me?"*

"*I did."*

"*Well, I can tell you this: If she had stolen
the money she would neither have started
nor stared. She would have had her answer
ready-to-hand in her mind, in case of
accidents. There's only one thing in my
experience, that you can never do with a thief,
when the thief happens to be a woman—you
can never take her by surprise. Put that
mark by in your mind: one day you may
find a use for remembering it. Did you see
her blush, and look quite hurt in her
feelings, pretty dear, when I asked about her
sweetheart? Do you think a thief, in her
place, would have shown such a face as that?*

*Not she! The thief would have been
relied on. The thief would have said to her-
self: "All right; the more the old fool thinks
about sweethearts, the further he is from
tracing the robbery to me. Yes! yes! the
ground's cleared now, Master Moody. I've
knocked up the servants: I've questioned
Miss Isabel; I've made my inquiries in all
the other quarters that may be useful to us—*

*and what's the result? The advice I gave,
when you and the lawyer first came to me—
I hate that fellow!—remains as sound and
good advice as ever. I have got the thief in my
hand, to my mind!"*

Moody answered, without turning to look
at him, "*Of course they have."*

Old Sharon laid his dirty claws on her
shoulder, and forced her to face him as the
best means of shaking them off.

"*Come along!" he said. "I am going to
pursue you with some information in writing."*

"*Why should you write it?" Isabel asked,
suspiciously.*

"*Because I mean to make my own condi-
tions, my dear, before I let you into the
secret."*

In ten minutes more they were all three in
the farm house parlor. "Nobody but the
farmer's wife was at home. The good woman
trembled from head to foot at the sight of
Old Sharon. In all her harmless life she
had never yet seen humanity under the aspect
in which it was now presented to her."

"*Merely to prove you to me in hand," he said.
"I don't know what you are to me, miss,"*

*she said, with a last horrified look at her venerable visitor: "I really can't stand the sight
of such a blot of dirt as that in my nice
clean parlor!"*

With these words she disappeared, and was seen no more.

Perfectly indifferent to his reception, Old
Sharon wrote, indifferently what he had written
in an old letter, in the absence of anything
better fitted for his purpose with the
mouthpiece of his pipe.

"*Now, miss," he said, "you give me your
word of honor—she stepped and looked round
at Moody, with a grim—"*

"*"I began to see him," Moody answered,
"when you gave me the guinea opinion at
your lodgings."*

"*Will you whisper his name?" asked Old
Sharon.*

"*Not yet. I distrust my own judgment;
I'll wait till time proves that you're right."*

Old Sharon knitted his shaggy brows and
shook his head. "*If you only had a little
more dash and go in you," he said, "you
would be a clever fellow. As it is—"*

He finished the sentence by snapping his fingers
with a grin of contempt. "*Let's get to busi-
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along with me, or are you going to stop with
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him money if he wants it; stick at nothing to
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from the top of your hat to the tips of your
toes; nobody would suspect you. Don't
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"*I can try," said Moody. "And what
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can supply you with a specimen of his mas-
ter's handwriting."*

"*Moody drew back as suddenly as if his
vagabond companion had put a hand at his
throat. "You old villain!" he said; "are you
tempting me to forget you?"*

"*Internal fool," retorted Old Sharon.
"Will you hold that long tongue of yours,
and hear what I have to say? You go to
Hardyman's bankers, with a note in Hardy-
man's handwriting (exactly imitated by me) to
this effect: Mr. H. presents his comple-
ments to Messrs. So-and-So, and is not quite
certain whether a payment of five hundred
pounds has been made within the last week
to his account. He will be much obliged if
Messrs. So-and-So will inform him by a line
to reply whether there is such an entry to his
credit in their books, and by whom the pay-
ment has been made. You wait for the
banker's answer, and bring it to me. It's
just possible that the name you've given to
me is that of George. Mr. Muddlement Moody! I'll
tell you what—if I had lived to be your age, and knew no more
of the world than you do, I'd go and hang
myself. Steady! here's our charming friend
with the milk! Remember your instructions,
and don't lose heart if my notion of the pay-
ment to the bankers comes to nothing. I
know what to do next, in that case—and,
what's more, I'll take all the risk and trouble
on my own shoulders. Oh, Lord! I'm afraid
I shall be obliged to drink the milk, now it's
come."*

With this apprehension in his mind, he ad-
vanced to relieve Isabel of the jug she car-
ried.

"*Here's a treat!*" he burst out, with an af-
fection of joy which was completely belied
by the expression of his dirty face. "*Here's
a kind and dear young lady, to help an old
man to a drink with her own pretty hands!*"

He paused, and looked at the milk very much
as he might have looked at a dose of physic.

"*Moody entreated her not to speak of it.
"How can I put my money to a better use
than in serving your interests?" he asked.*

"*"My one object in life is to relieve you of
your present anxieties. I shall be the hap-
piest man living if you only owe a moment's
trouble to your sweethearts!" he asked.*

*She was thinking of him. Robert, noting
her embarrassment, spoke sharply to
Old Sharon. "You have no right to put
such a question to a young lady," he said.
"Be a little more careful for the future."*

"*There! there! don't be hard on me," he
pleaded the old rogue. "An ugly old man
like me may make his innocent little joke-
er, miss! I'm sure you're too sweet-tempered
to be angry when I meant no offense. Show
me that you are no malice. Go, live a for-
giving young angel, and ask for the milk."*

"*Nobody appealed to Isabel's sweetness of
temper in vain. "I will do it with pleasure,"*

*she said, and hastened away to the farm
house.*

*Robert took his hand, and looked at him
with grateful tears in her eyes.*

"*How good you are to me, Mr. Moody!"*

she said. "I wish I could tell you how deeply

I feel your kindness."

"*You can do it easily," he answered, with
a smile. "Call me 'Robert,' don't call me
'Mr. Moody."*

*She took his arm with a sudden familiarity
that charmed him. "If you had been my
brother I should have called you 'Robert,'"*

she said; "and no brother could have been

more devoted to me than you are."

*He looked eagerly at her bright face turned
up to his. "May I never hope to be
something nearer and dearer to you than a
brother!" he asked, timidly.*

She hung her head and said nothing.

*Moody's memory recalled Sharon's secret
reference to her "sweetheart." She had
blushed when he put the question. What
had she done when Moody put his question?*

*Her face answered for her—she had turned
pale; she was looking more serious than
usual. Ignorant as he was of the ways of*

*women, his instinct told him that this was a
bad sign. Surely her rising color would*

*have confessed it, if time and gratitude
together were teaching her to love him. He
figured as the inevitable conclusion forced it
on his mind.*

*"I hope I have not offended you," he said,
timidly.*

"Oh no!"

*"I wish I had not spoken. Pray don't
think that I am serving you with any selfish
motive."*

*"I don't think that, Robert. I never
thought of it."*

*He was not quite satisfied yet. "Even if
you were to marry some other man," he said,
"I never thought of it."*

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MOTHER'S PRAYERS.

In the dreary hour of midnight,
When the camp is asleep and still,
Not a sound save rippling streamlets,
Or the voice of whip-poor-will.
Then I think of dear, loved faces
As I steal around my bœuf—
Think of other scenes and places,
And a mother's voice so sweet.

Mother, who in days of childhood
Prayed as mothers only pray,
Guard his footsteps in the wildwood,
Let him not be led astray;
And when dangers loomed over me,
When my life was full of cares,
Then a sweet form passed before me,
And I thought of mother's prayers.

Mother's prayers—ah! sacred name;
I can hear her sweet voice now,
As, while on her deathbed lying,
With her hand upon my brow,
Calling for a Savour's blessing.
Ere she climbed the golden stairs,
There's a sting for all transgressing—
When I think of Mother's prayers.

And I made her one dear promise—
Oh! that Heaven! I've kept it too.
Yes, I promised God and mother
To the pledge I would be true;
Though a hundred times the tempter
Every day throws out his snares,
I can boldly answer, "No, sir!"
When I think of mother's prayers.

And while here I tell the story
Why my boyhood days were sad,
Is there not some one before me
Who will make a mother glad,
Swell her heart with fond emotions,
Drive away life's bitterest cares?
Send and keep the pledge for mother,
Heed thy mother's earnest prayers.

Oh, my comrades! I do not drink it;
Thin'st of all your mother said—
When upon her deathbed lying—
Or perhaps she is not dead?
Oh! don't kill her, then I pray you,
She's got enough of cares;
Say you won't, and Heaven will help you
If you think of mother's prayers.

NEWS OF THE HARVEST.

OAK LAKE.

OAK LAKE, June 24.—The crops are all in a most healthy condition. Rain would assist the growth.

INDIAN HEAD.

INDIAN HEAD, June 24.—Everything looking splendid; barley and wheat heading; oats doing some damage.

SIDNEY.

SIDNEY, Man., June 24.—Wheat, oats and barley are looking fosterate. Barley is looking bad. Garden produce is almost a failure this year.

CHATER.

CHATER, June 24.—Crops in this immediate vicinity are looking passably well, but more rain is needed. Garden stuff is almost a failure; cause unknown.

REGINA.

REGINA, June 24.—All crops in this district are in splendid condition. The farmers are in good spirits. There has been a fair average rainfall, although not enough to grow long grass.

CARberry.

CARberry, June 24.—The crops in this vicinity look very promising at present. The dry weather will have a tendency to shorten the straw. The recent rain has wonderfully improved the look of all grains.

TREHERNE.

TREHERNE, June 24.—Crops in this section present a much better appearance than they did at this period last year. Oats are an average crop. Barley ordinary. Wheat very good. Yields indicate a fair yield.

HIGH BLUFF.

HIGH BLUFF, June 24.—The crops, as a rule, are looking splendid. A few fields are not so promising on account of late sowing. Farmers say there is not going to be as much straw at usual, but anticipate a large yield.

KILARNEY.

KILARNEY, June 24.—The crops in this vicinity are looking fine. The wheat upon several farms has commenced to head. The past weather has been most favorable, and with a continuance of the same there will be a good yield and an early harvest.

BRANDON.

BRANDON, June 24.—Wheat crops south and southwest are well forward. They are heading out in some places. The crops southeast were dry at the end of last week, but must have improved with late rains. North east and north west the crops are reported well forward. Some barley will be fit to cut in three weeks.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, June 24.—Crops of all kinds throughout the Portage Plains never looked as well before. Although somewhat retarded by dry weather in the early part of the season, they have come along splendidly on account of recent showers. The average is much larger than last season, a large quantity of vacant lands being broken up throughout this district during the breaking season.

The McDonald syndicate asks for a grant of six hundred acres per mile to pay off the debts contracted by the Souris and Rocky Mountain Company, in addition to sixty-five hundred acres granted as a subsidy to the Northwest Central. An attempt is being made to consolidate the syndicates, who have submitted propositions for the construction of the Northwest Central.

Five Years of Trouble.

Mrs. U. Aston, of Bracebridge, writes to say that Burdock Blood Bitters cured her of headaches, from which she had suffered for five years, all other means having failed.

WESTERN JUDICIAL BOARD.

The Board met in the court house, the 22d June, 1886.

Present, W. J. Helliwell, chairman; H. Pollock and J. A. Smart. After the minutes were read, an adjournment was made until

WEDNESDAY.

All the members being present, the communications were read.

LIABILITY OF THE N. W. L. CO. AND C. P. R.

The solicitor's opinion as to the liability of the N. W. L. Co. and C. P. R. was read.

Moved by J. A. Smart, seconded by H. Pollock, That the sec-treas. shall, when the tax sale is held in the municipality of Wallace, proceed to sell for taxes all lands assessed to the N. W. L. Co., in one township, for the purpose of testing the liability of said company to pay taxes. If an attempt is made to set aside such sale, the solicitor is hereby empowered to prosecute in behalf of the board. Further, in the case of the C. P. R. cancelled lands, the solicitor is hereby instructed to proceed with a test case, in order to ascertain the liability of the company in that respect.—Carried.

J. R. Sturt, of Turtle Mountain, complained of certain items in the Board's account. The communication was filed until an explanation is made as to what objection is made.

THE DENNIS BRANDON BOUNDARY BONDS.

A communication was read from J. C. Tordi, with reference to the building of a bridge on the boundary line between the counties of Dennis and Brandon.

Moved by Fletcher, seconded by Pollock, That the communication be referred to the solicitor, to get his opinion as to the Board's liability to build said bridge, and the proper steps to be taken.—Carried.

WOOD'S INDEBTEDNESS.

Moved by Fletcher, seconded by J. A. Smart, That the sec-treas. be instructed to foreclose the mortgage given to the Board, by J. H. Wood, unless instructions be received from the reeves and mayors interested, before the 8th day of July next, to further extend the time, and that J. H. Wood be notified to this effect.

With reference to the salary of Adam Nichol, collector for the old county of Minnedosa, claiming balance due him for services rendered, it was voted.

Moved by Fletcher, seconded by Crerar, that the sec-treas. be instructed to pay him \$47.39, amount due him, and charge the same to the municipality of Minnedosa.

ACCOUNTS.

On motion of Fletcher and Pollock, it was moved that the account of Martin Macdonald, registrar, be not paid, as the Board did not authorize the purchase of the supplies mentioned in said accounts.—Carried.

Smart, Fletcher, That the accounts of the Eastern Judicial district be referred to the hon. Attorney General, requesting him to advise this Board if it is liable for such account; and, if liable, is not the amount charged excessive.—Carried.

The following accounts were passed and ordered to be paid:

Queen's printer, tax sale advertising	\$603.50
S. Christina Gibb, rent Virden registry office	40.00
<i>Births, Deaths, &c.</i> , advertising	71.00
W. J. Helliwell, attending Rapid City meeting	17.00
D. Fletcher	14.00
W. A. Macdonald, solicitor's fees	311.10
C. Sifton, do.	167.84
P. Duncan, constable's fees	16.50

THURSDAY.

THE DEFECTING CARETAKER.

Pathe Robillard appeared at the request of a number of citizens of Brandon, to urge the Board to withdraw or stay all proceedings against the dismissed caretaker; giving as a reason for so requesting, that he was prepared to pay in full the amount he had defrauded the Board, and specially urged the Board to take into consideration the circumstances of his family. Mr. Helliwell and Mr. Pollock were willing to meet the Rev. Father's views, but the other members of the Board wished time to consider the matter.

Moved by H. Pollock, seconded by W. S. Crerar, That the services of Mr. Evans be dispensed with, on the 31st day of July next, as the Government at that time takes over the cost of the administration of justice, and the work can, with the District Auditor's assistance, be done without Mr. Evans's assistance.—Carried.

EQUALIZATION.

The equalization was here taken up, and the returns from the different municipalities were gone over; which occupied the Board till 1 o'clock, when an adjournment till 4 p. m. was made.

At 4 p. m. discussion over the equalization continued till 6 p. m., without arriving at a correct basis.

Friday, June 25, 1886.

The equalization was again taken up, and considered till noon, when it was moved by Smart.—Fletcher, That the following be the equalized assessment per acre of the municipalities, in this district, for the year 1886:

	1885.	1886.	
Cornwallis	\$6.59	Odanah	\$5.00
Whitehead	6.00	Cian William	5.00
Elton	6.00	Minota	4.00
Daly	6.00	Oak River	4.00
Glengowd	5.00	Harrison	5.00
Oakland	5.00	Strathclair	5.00
Shoal Lake	5.00	Russell	4.50
Birtle	5.00	Boulton	2.50
Ellice	4.75	Silver Creek	4.00
Archie	4.75	Shell River	3.00
Minota	4.50	Rossburn	4.00
Shoal Lake	4.50	Wallace	5.50
Birtle	4.50	Woodsworth	4.75
Ellice	5.00	Sifton	5.00
Archie	4.75	Pipstone	4.50
Bolton	4.75	Brandon	4.50
Shoal Lake	5.00	Arthur	4.00
Birtle	4.75	Medora	4.00
Ellice	4.75	Whitehead	6.00
Rossburn	3.75	Cornwallis	6.50
Archie	4.00	Inchiquin	100,000
Bolton	4.25	Brenia	3.50
Shoal Lake	5.00		
		Carried.	
		1885.	
		Woodsworth	\$5.00
		Sifton	5.00
		Daly	5.00
		Ellice	6.00
		Whitehead	6.00
		Cornwallis	6.50
		Inchiquin	100,000
		Brenia	3.50

Buy your
PUMPS
FROM
W. H. McIntyre,
Opposite C. P. R. Freight shed, Brandon.
W. H. MCINTYRE, Proprietor.

RED FLAG

Dry Goods House.

Fresh Importations this Week.

A repeat order of 250 pieces more of these beautiful 7½c. print, warranted fast dollars.

1 more case Fancy Check Dress Ginghams, fast colors, 11 yds. for \$1.

1 Case Fancy Stripe and Check MATCH Prints, all the rage.

SUMMMR MUSLINS,

Plain, Fance, Colored and Printed.

Madras Muslin to clear 10, cost Wholesale 25.

Summer Lustres, to clear, 10c. Cost 25.

Dress Goods Complete in Shades and Styles.

GREY AND WHITE COTTONS at nett factory prices.

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100 DOZEN EACH 100

Pairs of Men's, Women's and Children's Hose from 2 pair for 25c to 4 pair for 25c. Don't fail to secure a pick of these goods as they are a JOB LOT, and cost wholesale \$1.75 per doz.

Call and inspect stock and be convinced you can save money by making your purchases at the

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Largest Stock,

Greatest Variety,

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